Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:X

LOGINID:ssptacrs1614

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NEWS 1 | | Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America |
| NEWS 2 | AUG 06 | CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags |
| NEWS 3 | AUG 06 | FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition |
| NEWS 4 | AUG 13 | CA/CAplus enhanced with additional kind codes for granted patents |
| NEWS 5 | AUG 20 | CA/CAplus enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records |
| NEWS 6 | AUG 27 | Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined patent family display formats from INPADOCDB |
| NEWS 7 | AUG 27 | USPATOLD now available on STN |
| NEWS 8 | AUG 28 | CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data |
| NEWS 9 | SEP 07 | STN AnaVist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index |
| NEWS 10 | SEP 13 | FORIS renamed to SOFIS |
| NEWS 11 | SEP 13 | INPADOCDB enhanced with monthly SDI frequency |
| NEWS 12 | SEP 17 | CA/CAplus enhanced with printed CA page images from 1967-1998 |
| NEWS 13 | SEP 17 | CAplus coverage extended to include traditional medicine patents |
| NEWS 14 | SEP 24 | EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements |
| NEWS 15 | OCT 02 | CA/CAplus enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt |
| NEWS 16 | OCT 19 | BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds |
| NEWS 17 | NOV 15 | Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced |
| NEWS 18 | NOV 19 | WPIX enhanced with XML display format |
| NEWS 19 | NOV 30 | ICSD reloaded with enhancements |
| NEWS 20 | DEC 04 | LINPADOCDB now available on STN |
| NEWS 21 | DEC 14 | BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change |
| NEWS 22 | DEC 17 | USPATOLD added to additional database clusters |
| NEWS 23 | DEC 17 | IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN |
| NEWS 24 | DEC 17 | DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences |
| NEWS 25 | DEC 17 | TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment |
| NEWS 26 | DEC 17 | MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary |
| NEWS 27 | DEC 17 | CA/CAplus enhanced with new custom IPC display formats |
| NEWS 28 | DEC 17 | STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD |
| NEWS 29 | JAN 02 | STN pricing information for 2008 now available |
| NEWS 30 | JAN 16 | CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances |
| NEWS 31 | JAN 28 | USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new custom IPC display formats |
| NEWS 32 | JAN 28 | MARPAT searching enhanced |
| NEWS 33 | JAN 28 | USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication |
| NEWS 34 | JAN 28 | TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment |

```
 NEWS 35  JAN 28  MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS 36  FEB 08  STN Express, Version 8.3, now available


 NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 24 JANUARY 2008

 NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS IPC8     For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
specific topic.

  All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer
  agreement.  Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific
  research.  Use for software development or design or implementation
  of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may
  result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:04:13 ON 20 FEB 2008

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                 SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                        ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.21       0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:04:24 ON 20 FEB 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   19 FEB 2008  HIGHEST RN 1004621-14-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  19 FEB 2008  HIGHEST RN 1004621-14-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2008.

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                 SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                        ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.46       0.67

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:04:55 ON 20 FEB 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
```

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:  19 FEB 2008  HIGHEST RN 1004621-14-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  19 FEB 2008  HIGHEST RN 1004621-14-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2008.

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

```
=> e hydroxymethylfurfural
E1            1     HYDROXYMETHYLFURATRIZINE/BI
E2            3     HYDROXYMETHYLFURFUR/BI
E3            2 --> HYDROXYMETHYLFURFURAL/BI
E4            1     HYDROXYMETHYLFURFURALALDEHYDE/BI
E5            1     HYDROXYMETHYLFURFURALDEHYDE/BI
E6            1     HYDROXYMETHYLFURFUROL/BI
E7            1     HYDROXYMETHYLFURFURYL/BI
E8            1     HYDROXYMETHYLFURME/BI
E9            1     HYDROXYMETHYLFURMETHI/BI
E10           1     HYDROXYMETHYLFURMETHIDE/BI
E11           2     HYDROXYMETHYLFURO/BI
E12           1     HYDROXYMETHYLGLUTAM/BI

=> s e3
L1            2 HYDROXYMETHYLFURFURAL/BI

=> d l1 1-2

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 2  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN   25376-49-2  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN   2-Furancarboxaldehyde, (hydroxymethyl)- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   2-Furaldehyde, (hydroxymethyl)- (7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   Hydroxymethylfurfural
MF   C6 H6 O3
CI   IDS, COM
LC   STN Files:   AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS,
       CASREACT, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, IPA, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER,
       USPATOLD
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
```

D1—$CH_2$—OH

333 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
333 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
17 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 67-47-0 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN 2-Furancarboxaldehyde, 5-(hydroxymethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 2-Furaldehyde, 5-(hydroxymethyl)- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Hydroxymethyl-5-furfural
CN 5-(Hydroxymethyl)-2-furaldehyde
CN 5-(Hydroxymethyl)-2-furancarbonal
CN 5-(Hydroxymethyl)-2-furancarboxaldehyde
CN 5-(Hydroxymethyl)-2-furfural
CN 5-(Hydroxymethyl)-2-furfuraldehyde
CN 5-(Hydroxymethyl)furfural
CN 5-Hydroxymethyl-2-formylfuran
CN 5-Hydroxymethylfuraldehyde
CN 5-Hydroxymethylfuran-2-aldehyde
CN 5-Hydroxymethylfurfuraldehyde
CN 5-Hydroxymethylfurfurol
CN 5-Oxymethylfurfurole
CN HMF
CN Hydroxymethylfurfural
CN Hydroxymethylfurfuralaldehyde
CN Hydroxymethylfurfuraldehyde
CN NSC 40738
DR 76330-16-0
MF C6 H6 O3
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, EMBASE, GMELIN*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**

3100 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

```
             36 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
           3109 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
             51 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)


=> e alphaketoglutaric
E1            1     ALPHAIV/BI
E2            1     ALPHAJEL/BI
E3            0 --> ALPHAKETOGLUTARIC/BI
E4            1     ALPHAKIL/BI
E5            3     ALPHAL/BI
E6            2     ALPHALB/BI
E7            1     ALPHALIN/BI
E8            2     ALPHALOY/BI
E9            1     ALPHALUX/BI
E10           4     ALPHAM/BI
E11           7     ALPHAM1/BI
E12           1     ALPHAMAL/BI

=> s 328-50-7
L2            1 328-50-7
                (328-50-7/RN)

=> d

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN   328-50-7  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN   Pentanedioic acid, 2-oxo-  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   Glutaric acid, 2-oxo- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   α-keto-Glutaric acid
CN   α-Ketoglutaric acid
CN   α-Oxoglutaric acid
CN   α-Oxopentanedioic acid
CN   2-Ketoglutaric acid
CN   2-Oxo-1,5-pentanedioic acid
CN   2-Oxoglutaric acid
CN   2-Oxopentanedioic acid
CN   NSC 17391
DR   27175-99-1
MF   C5 H6 O5
CI   COM
LC   STN Files:   AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA,
       CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, CSNB,
       DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE,
       MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PROMT, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPAT2,
       USPATFULL, USPATOLD
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources:   DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
        (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
```

```
**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**

            8979 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
             166 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
            8997 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
              15 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)


=> e dehydroascorbic
E1            1     DEHYDROASCORBATASE/BI
E2          124     DEHYDROASCORBATE/BI
E3           23 --> DEHYDROASCORBIC/BI
E4            1     DEHYDROASCRO/BI
E5            1     DEHYDROASCROBI/BI
E6            1     DEHYDROASCROBIC/BI
E7            3     DEHYDROASIMILO/BI
E8            3     DEHYDROASIMILOBI/BI
E9            3     DEHYDROASIMILOBINE/BI
E10           1     DEHYDROASPART/BI
E11           1     DEHYDROASPARTAME/BI
E12           2     DEHYDROASPARTIC/BI

=> s e3
L3           23 DEHYDROASCORBIC/BI

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                     ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                  18.60      19.27

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:08:09 ON 20 FEB 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)


Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is
held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available
for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December
26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications.
The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the
American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching
databases on STN.  Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing
of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is
strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Feb 2008  VOL 148 ISS 8
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Feb 2008  (20080219/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s (l1 or hmf of hydroxymethylfurfur?) and (l2 or ketoglut?) and ?methionine
          3362 L1
          1257 HMF
            29 HMFS
          1275 HMF
                (HMF OR HMFS)
          2447 HYDROXYMETHYLFURFUR?
            17 HMF OF HYDROXYMETHYLFURFUR?
```

```
              (HMF(1W)HYDROXYMETHYLFURFUR?)
         8997 L2
        13225 KETOGLUT?
       101086 ?METHIONINE
L4          1 (L1 OR HMF OF HYDROXYMETHYLFURFUR?) AND (L2 OR KETOGLUT?) AND
              ?METHIONINE

=> d l4

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN   2004:467738  CAPLUS
DN   141:17591
TI   Agent having a destructive effect on malignant tumors and method for the
     production
IN   Groke, Karl; Herwig, Ralf
PA   C.Y.L. Handelsges. m.b.H., Austria; Ferdinand, Peter
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   German
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ----------          ----   --------    -------------------    --------
PI   WO 2004047832       A1     20040610    WO 2003-EP50712        20031013
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE,
             GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,
             LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ,
             OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM,
             TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AT 2002001778        A      20040815    AT 2002-1778           20021127
     AT 412447            B      20050325
     CA 2507273           A1     20040610    CA 2003-2507273        20031013
     AU 2003285351        A1     20040618    AU 2003-285351         20031013
     EP 1565176           A1     20050824    EP 2003-778338         20031013
     EP 1565176           B1     20060524
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
     JP 2006508998        T      20060316    JP 2004-554531         20031013
     AT 326958            T      20060615    AT 2003-778338         20031013
     PT 1565176           T      20061031    PT 2003-778338         20031013
     ES 2268452           T3     20070316    ES 2003-778338         20031013
     US 2006292218        A1     20061228    US 2006-536777         20060907
PRAI AT 2002-1778         A      20021127
     EP 2003-778338       A      20031013
     WO 2003-EP50712      W      20031013
RE.CNT  4     THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


=> s (l1 or hmf of hydroxymethylfurfur?) and (l2 or ketoglut?)
         3362 L1
         1257 HMF
           29 HMFS
         1275 HMF
                (HMF OR HMFS)
         2447 HYDROXYMETHYLFURFUR?
           17 HMF OF HYDROXYMETHYLFURFUR?
```

```
              (HMF(1W)HYDROXYMETHYLFURFUR?)
          8997 L2
         13225 KETOGLUT?
L5           10 (L1 OR HMF OF HYDROXYMETHYLFURFUR?) AND (L2 OR KETOGLUT?)

=> d l5 ibib abs 1-10

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2007:1140948  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          147:420129
TITLE:                    Use of α- ketoglutaric acid and
                          5-hydroxymethylfurfural for reducing oxidative stress
INVENTOR(S):              Moser, Peter Michael; Greilberger, Joachim; Maier,
                          Alfred; Juan, Heinz; Buecherl-Harrer, Christian;
                          Kager, Ernst
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       C.Y.L. Pharmazeutika GmbH, Austria
SOURCE:                   Eur. Pat. Appl., 7pp.
                          CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    -------------------    --------
     EP 1842536           A1    20071010    EP 2007-104493         20070320
         R:  AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
             IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
             AL, BA, HR, MK, YU
     AT 503385            A1    20071015    AT 2006-464            20060320
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      AT 2006-464         A  20060320
AB   The invention discloses the use of α- ketoglutaric acid and
     5-hydroxymethylfurfural for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment
     and prevention of oxidative stress in humans and animals, particularly for
     the reduction of reactive oxygen and nitrogen species and simultaneously
     increasing antioxidant capacity.  The compds. of the invention can be used
     for the improvement of general conditions and improving performance.
REFERENCE COUNT:          5     THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                                RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5   ANSWER 2 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2007:758613  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          147:197593
TITLE:                    Using tolerance intervals in pre-study validation of
                          analytical methods to predict in-study results
AUTHOR(S):                Rozet, Eric; Hubert, Cedric; Ceccato, Attilio; Dewe,
                          Walthere; Ziemons, Eric; Moonen, Francois; Michail,
                          Karim; Wintersteiger, Reinhold; Streel, Bruno;
                          Boulanger, Bruno; Hubert, Philippe
CORPORATE SOURCE:         Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry, Bioanalytical
                          Chemistry Research Unit, Institute of Pharmacy, CHU,
                          University of Liege, Liege, B-4000, Belg.
SOURCE:                   Journal of Chromatography, A (2007), 1158(1-2),
                          126-137
                          CODEN: JCRAEY; ISSN: 0021-9673
PUBLISHER:                Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
LANGUAGE:                 English
AB   It is recognized that the purpose of validation of anal. methods is to
     demonstrate that the method is suited for its intended purpose.
     Validation is not only required by regulatory authorities, but is also a
     decisive phase before the routine use of the method.  For a quant. anal.
```

method the objective is to quantify the target analytes with a known and suitable accuracy. For that purpose, first, a decision about the validity of the method based on prediction is proposed: a method is declared proper for routine application if it is considered that most of the future results generated will be accurate enough. This can be achieved by the "β-expectation tolerance interval" (accuracy profile) as the decision tool to assess the validity of the anal. method. Moreover, the concept of "fit-for-purpose" is also proposed here to select the most relevant response function as calibration curve, i.e. choosing a response function based solely on the predicted results this model will allow to obtain. This paper reports 4 case studies where the results obtained with quality control samples in routine were compared to predictions made in the validation phase. Predictions made using the "β-expectation tolerance interval" are shown to be accurate and trustful for decision making. It is therefore suggested that an adequate way to conciliate both the objectives of the anal. method in routine anal. and those of the validation step consists in taking the decision about the validity of the anal. method based on prediction of the future results using the most appropriate response function curve, i.e. the fit-for-future-purpose concept.

REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1326164 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:134507

TITLE: Development and validation of a liquid chromatographic method for the determination of hydroxymethylfurfural and alpha-ketoglutaric acid in human plasma

AUTHOR(S): Michail, K.; Juan, H.; Maier, A.; Matzi, V.; Greilberger, J.; Wintersteiger, R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Graz, Austria

SOURCE: Analytica Chimica Acta (2007), 581(2), 287-297 CODEN: ACACAM; ISSN: 0003-2670

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Hydroxymethylfurfural (HMF) and alpha-ketoglutaric acid (KG) have been recently investigated as potential cancer cell damaging agents. We herein report for the first time a validated quant. assay for their simultaneous determination in human plasma which is amenable to be applied in the future screening of the target compds. in human probands in order to properly design a targeted chemotherapeutic regimen for certain types of malignant tumors. A simple liquid chromatog. method in conjunction to derivatization after a two-step optimized solid phase clean-up procedure is described. The method is based on the reaction of HMF and KG with 2-nitrophenylhydrazine or 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine in an aqueous environment. Reaction conditions were studied with respect to pH, reagent volume, reaction temperature and time. Exact testing of such parameters beside careful selection of the mobile phase composition rendered feasible the quantification of the chemical significantly differing analytes along a single chromatog. run. The formed derivs. could be separated isocratically by reversed-phase LC on a C8-column. Detection in the UV and in the visible range is possible. Results showed good recovery and reproducibility with detection limits (S/N = 3) down to 2 pmol analyte on column. Resolution of the syn and anti geometric isomers of the HMF and KG derivs. is possible. The isomeric ratio in relation to the reaction pH is discussed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:467738 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:17591
TITLE: Agent having a destructive effect on malignant tumors and method for the production
INVENTOR(S): Groke, Karl; Herwig, Ralf
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): C.Y.L. Handelsges. m.b.H., Austria; Ferdinand, Peter
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2004047832 | A1 | 20040610 | WO 2003-EP50712 | 20031013 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AT 2002001778 | A | 20040815 | AT 2002-1778 | 20021127 |
| AT 412447 | B | 20050325 | | |
| CA 2507273 | A1 | 20040610 | CA 2003-2507273 | 20031013 |
| AU 2003285351 | A1 | 20040618 | AU 2003-285351 | 20031013 |
| EP 1565176 | A1 | 20050824 | EP 2003-778338 | 20031013 |
| EP 1565176 | B1 | 20060524 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| JP 2006508998 | T | 20060316 | JP 2004-554531 | 20031013 |
| AT 326958 | T | 20060615 | AT 2003-778338 | 20031013 |
| PT 1565176 | T | 20061031 | PT 2003-778338 | 20031013 |
| ES 2268452 | T3 | 20070316 | ES 2003-778338 | 20031013 |
| US 2006292218 | A1 | 20061228 | US 2006-536777 | 20060907 |

| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | |
|---|---|---|
| AT 2002-1778 | A | 20021127 |
| EP 2003-778338 | A | 20031013 |
| WO 2003-EP50712 | W | 20031013 |

AB Disclosed is an agent which has a destructive effect on malignant tumors and contains alpha-ketoglutaric acid, N-acetyl-seleno-L-methionine, N-acetyl-L-methionine, and a compound that is capable of forming azomethine and is selected among the group 5-hydroxymethylfurfural, dehydroascorbic acid, maltol, and vanillin as an active substance, 5-hydroxymethylfurfural being preferred. The inventive agent can be used in the form of an infusion, in an oral or rectal form of administration, or as an irrigation in cancer therapy. The treatment of cancer patients with the following infusion solution is reported: α-ketoglutaric acid 9.0 g/L; 5-hydroxymethyl furfural 3.0 g/L; N-acetyl-seleno-L-methionine 2.0 mg/L; N-acetyl-L-methionine 100.00 mg/L; glucose 30.0 g/L; sodium and potassium ions to set pH.
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:909147 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:369764
TITLE: Composition for the treatment of alcohol and smoking

dependence using 5-hydroxymethylfurfural-containing drinks

INVENTOR(S): Groke, Karl; Kager, Ernst; Buecherl, Christian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Austria
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 4 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EP 1362586 | A1 | 20031119 | EP 2003-450035 | 20030205 |
| EP 1362586 | B1 | 20050907 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| AT 2002000764 | A | 20031015 | AT 2002-764 | 20020517 |
| AT 411730 | B | 20040525 | | |
| AT 303806 | T | 20050915 | AT 2003-450035 | 20030205 |
| ES 2252651 | T3 | 20060516 | ES 2003-450035 | 20030205 |
| CA 2486298 | A1 | 20031127 | CA 2003-2486298 | 20030515 |
| WO 2003097032 | A1 | 20031127 | WO 2003-AT140 | 20030515 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AU 2003232906 | A1 | 20031202 | AU 2003-232906 | 20030515 |
| JP 2005528419 | T | 20050922 | JP 2004-505031 | 20030515 |
| US 2005274391 | A1 | 20051215 | US 2005-514775 | 20050113 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AT 2002-764 A 20020517
EP 2003-450035 A 20030205
WO 2003-AT140 W 20030515

AB The invention concerns the treatment of alc. and smoking dependence by administering a drink that contains per L (g): α-ketoglutaric acid 4-8; 5-hydroxymethylfurfural 0.2-0.6; saccharose 20-40; sodium bicarbonate 2.5-5.0; sorbic acid 0.3-0.8; optionally citric acid 0.5.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:512775 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:148301
TITLE: Volatile Compounds Involved in the Aroma of Sweet Fortified Wines (Vins Doux Naturels) from Grenache Noir
AUTHOR(S): Schneider, R.; Baumes, R.; Bayonove, C.; Razungles, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire des Aromes et Substances Naturelles, IPV-ENSAM-INRA, Montpellier, 34060, Fr.
SOURCE: Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry (1998), 46(8), 3230-3237
CODEN: JAFCAU; ISSN: 0021-8561
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A typical com. sample of red Vins Doux Naturels (VDN), Maury 1991, was analyzed by liquid-liquid extraction with dichloromethane followed by chromatog. anal. by GC/FID, GC/MS, and GC/sniffing. GC/sniffing using a DB-Wax and a DB-5 fused silica capillary column revealed five substances having odors corresponding to the aromas of these sweet fortified wines: an enolic lactone, 3-hydroxy-4,5-dimethyl-2(5H)-furanone or sotolone; an acetal, trans-2-methyl-5-hydroxy-1,3-dioxane; and three Et esters, 4-carbethoxy-γ-butyrolactone, Et 2-hydroxyglutarate, and Et pyroglutamate. The last four compds. were synthesized and their olfactory characteristics checked under the same conditions, which confirmed the odors revealed for the natural compds. except for trans-2-methyl-5-hydroxy-1,3-dioxane, which exhibited no odor. Furthermore, five other sweet fortified wines subjected to different types of oxidative aging were analyzed to quant. determine the four identified aroma compds. The three Et esters were found in these wines at different levels increasing with oxidative aging. However, sotolone could not be detected. In addition, other volatile compds. from the six wines were analyzed. The levels of polar Et esters and the related lactones, the carbonyl compds., and their acetals increased in the wines after oxidative aging as well.
REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:77413 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:77413
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 102:12135a,12138a
TITLE: Polar carbonyls in cow and buffalo ghee
AUTHOR(S): Rao, D. Vijayender; Ramamurthy, M. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Southern Reg. Stn., Natl. Dairy Res. Inst., Bangalore, 560030, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Dairy Science (1984), 37(2), 98-102 CODEN: IJDSAI; ISSN: 0019-5146
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Polar carbonyls (PC) were isolated as their 2,4-DNP hydrazones from ghee and estimated Ghee prepared at clarification temps. of 100° and 120° for 10 min. contained .apprx.1.9 and 31.5 mg of PC resp. in the case of fresh cream, 6.1 and 75.8 mg in the case of acid cream, and 1.4 and 3.2 mg/100 g ghee in the case of butter. Sepns. of 2,4-DNP hydrazones of total PC of ghee clarified at 100° by TLC showed 6 components. Three of them were tentatively identified as diacetyl [431-03-8], methyl glyoxal [78-98-8], and α- ketoglutaric acid [328-50-7]. The PC of ghee clarified at 120° showed 10 components. Among them, in addition to the 3 above were, furfural [98-01-1] and hydroxy Me furfural [25376-49-2] were also tentatively identified.

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:185071 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:185071
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:28001a,28004a
TITLE: High-performance liquid chromatographic elution behavior of alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, organic acids and carbohydrates on a strong cation-exchange stationary phase
AUTHOR(S): Pecina, R.; Bonn, G.; Burtscher, E.; Bobleter, O.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Radiochem., Univ. Innsbruck, Innsbruck, Austria
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography (1984), 287(2), 245-58 CODEN: JOCRAM; ISSN: 0021-9673
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The high-performance liquid chromatog. separation of alcs., aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids, and carbohydrates on a polystyrene-based strong cation-exchange resin is described. The column temperature was a very important parameter for optimizing sepns. of these substances. The effect of different functional groups on the elution behavior is discussed.

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:548868 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:148868
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 95:24905a,24908a
TITLE: Aroma of Balady bread. 1. Determination of carbonyl components
AUTHOR(S): El-Samahy, S. K.; Elias, A. N.; Askar, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Agric., Univ. Zagazig, Zagazig, Egypt
SOURCE: Getreide, Mehl und Brot (1981), 35(7), 182-4
CODEN: GEMBAN; ISSN: 0367-4177
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB Balady bread, fermented dough, and dough fresh from mixing were homogenized with H2O (200 g in 200 mL), extracted with CHCl3, treated with 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine in 2N HCl to derivatize the carbonyls, and the dinitrophenylhydrazones were separated by paper chromatog. The carbonyl compds. were determined by reaction gas chromatog. with α-ketoglutaric acid at 250° to liberate free carbonyls in the precolumn for separation on a 20% Carbowax 20M on Chromosorb P (35-80 mesh) column. Fourteen of the 27 compds. separated were identified, 12 aldehydes and 2 ketones. Most of the carbonyls formed during dough fermentation Two unidentified compds. were >63% of the carbonyls in unfermented dough, one of which increased to 48% of the total and the other nearly disappeared during fermentation; both compds. were absent from bread. The major carbonyls in baked bread were propanal [123-38-6], acetone [67-64-1], and 2-methylpentanal [123-15-9].

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:457866 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 61:57866
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 61:10047c-f
TITLE: Determination of furan aldehydes. Reaction with aniline in acetic and hydrochloric acid solutions
AUTHOR(S): Friedemann, Theodore E.; Keegan, Patricia K.; Witt, Norman F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. of Colorado, Boulder
SOURCE: Analytical Biochemistry (1964), 8(3), 300-11
CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB Procedures are described for the spectrophotometric determination of 1-7 γ furfural, methylfurfural (MF), and (hydroxymethyl)furfural (HMF) per ml. solution by a combination of several methods: direct spectrophotometry, mixing equal vols. of sample solution and 10% PhNH2 in 80% HOAc, and by mixing equal vols. of sample solution and 10% PhNH2 in .apprx.0.9N excess HCl. Absorbances are determined at specified wavelengths, depending upon the type of sample analyzed. ε and λmaximum of furan aldehydes were determined under uniform conditions in 0.001N HCl: furfural, 3.54 + 103 at 229 mμ and 15.375 + 103 at 277 mμ; MF, 2.98 + 103 at 228 mμ and 16.22 + 103 at 291.5 mμ; HMF, 3.605 + 103 at 229 mμ and 16.75 + 103 at 284 mμ. Data were obtained under the same uniform conditions on furfuryl alc. furoic acid, furoin, furil, Me2CO, acetol, methylglyoxal, pyruvic acid, levulinic acid, α-ketoglutaric acid, diacetyl, actylacetone, and acetonylacetone. None of these compds., even if present in equimolar concentration, except furoin

and acetylacetone, interferes significantly in the determination of furan aldehydes. Reductic acid may interfere. At pH 7.4, ε was 20.705 + 103 at λmaximum 281 mμ; in 0.0002-1.0N acid, ε and λmaximum were essentially unchanged, 13.79 + 103 (average) at 263 mμ. Oxidation to dehydroreductic acid completely removes the possible interference. The reaction with 10% PhNH2 in 80% HOAc is highly sensitive for all 3 aldehydes. Furfural gave no absorption peak in the ultraviolet. The reaction with 10% PhNH2 in HCl is also highly sensitive, especially for MF. ε and λmaximum were: for furfural, 7.575 + 103 352 mμ; for MF, 11.75 + 103 at 370 mμ; for HMF, 8.22 + 103 at 363 mμ. A distillation procedure is described for separating furfural and MF from HMF in which 98-99% furfural and MF, and less than 1% HMF, were recovered in the distillate.

```
=> s methionine (s) (cancer or tumor or neoplasm)
         93475 METHIONINE
           545 METHIONINES
         93665 METHIONINE
                  (METHIONINE OR METHIONINES)
        348164 CANCER
         51197 CANCERS
        361109 CANCER
                  (CANCER OR CANCERS)
        440912 TUMOR
        165946 TUMORS
        492219 TUMOR
                  (TUMOR OR TUMORS)
        483382 NEOPLASM
         37012 NEOPLASMS
        500298 NEOPLASM
                  (NEOPLASM OR NEOPLASMS)
L6        1415 METHIONINE (S) (CANCER OR TUMOR OR NEOPLASM)

=> s l6 and derivative
         56250 DERIVATIVE
        352679 DERIVATIVES
        404710 DERIVATIVE
                  (DERIVATIVE OR DERIVATIVES)
        656133 DERIV
       1168486 DERIVS
       1537343 DERIV
                  (DERIV OR DERIVS)
       1642194 DERIVATIVE
                  (DERIVATIVE OR DERIV)
L7         122 L6 AND DERIVATIVE

=> d scan

L7    122 ANSWERS   CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IC   ICM  A61K037-14
INCL 514006000
CC   1-6 (Pharmacology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 63
TI   Method for the inhibition of the proliferation of cancer cells by
     injection into the tumor of a selenodithiol
ST   selenodithiol cancer treatment; selenodiglutathione lung adenocarcinoma
     inhibition; neoplasm inhibitor selenodithiol
IT   Neoplasm inhibitors
       (selenodithiols as)
IT   Lung, neoplasm
```

```
        (adenocarcinoma, inhibitors, selenodithiols)
IT   Neoplasm inhibitors
        (colon adenocarcinoma, selenodithiols)
IT   Intestine, neoplasm
        (colon, adenocarcinoma, inhibitors, selenodithiols)
IT   Thiols, compounds
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (di-, selenium complexes, neoplasm inhibitors)
IT   Neoplasm inhibitors
        (glioma, selenodithiols)
IT   Skin
        (keratinocyte, inhibitors of, selenodithiols as)
IT   Neoplasm inhibitors
        (lung adenocarcinoma, selenodithiols)
IT   Neoplasm inhibitors
        (mammary gland adenocarcinoma, selenodithiols)
IT   Neoplasm inhibitors
        (medulloblastoma, selenodithiols)
IT   Brain, neoplasm
        (medulloblastoma, inhibitors, selenodithiols)
IT   Neoplasm inhibitors
        (melanoma, selenodithiols)
IT   Mammary gland
        (neoplasm, adenocarcinoma, inhibitors, selenodithiols)
IT   Neuroglia
        (neoplasm, inhibitors, selenodithiols)
IT   63-68-3D, L-Methionine, selenium derivs.   7782-49-2D,
     Selenium, methionine derivs.   20710-99-0,
     Selenodicysteine
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (neoplasm inhibitor)
IT   33944-90-0P, Selenodiglutathione
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of, for neoplasm inhibitor)
IT   10102-18-8, Sodium selenite
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (reaction of, with reduced glutathione)
IT   70-18-8D, Glutathione, reduced
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (reaction of, with sodium selenite)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:04:13 ON 20 FEB 2008)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:04:24 ON 20 FEB 2008

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:04:55 ON 20 FEB 2008
                E HYDROXYMETHYLFURFURAL
L1             2 S E3
                E ALPHAKETOGLUTARIC
L2             1 S 328-50-7
                E DEHYDROASCORBIC
L3            23 S E3

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:08:09 ON 20 FEB 2008
```

```
L4             1 S (L1 OR HMF OF HYDROXYMETHYLFURFUR?) AND (L2 OR KETOGLUT?) AND
L5            10 S (L1 OR HMF OF HYDROXYMETHYLFURFUR?) AND (L2 OR KETOGLUT?)
L6          1415 S METHIONINE (S) (CANCER OR TUMOR OR NEOPLASM)
L7           122 S L6 AND DERIVATIVE

=> logoff
ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF
LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    61.99      81.26

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                    -8.00      -8.00

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 09:15:42 ON 20 FEB 2008
```